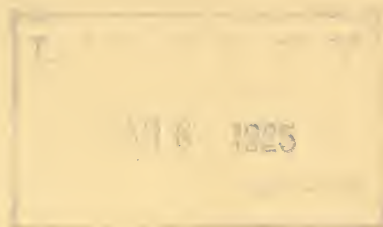


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.11



**NEW
OR
NOTEWORTHY
PLANTS
1925**

**D. M. ANDREWS
OWNER OF
ROCKMONT NURSERY
BOULDER, COLORADO**

Order Early. I aim to time deliveries to suit the convenience of purchasers as nearly as possible. During the rush season from March to May, delays are unavoidable but may be partly overcome if patrons will anticipate their wants, place their orders early, and accept delivery when most practicable, unless a date or time limit is specified.

Forwarding. I deliver seeds postpaid to any Post Office in the United States. All plants, roots, shrubs, trees, etc., unless otherwise arranged for, are forwarded by express, purchaser paying transportation charges. To those who prefer to have their stock come by Parcel Post, I shall be pleased to forward by this method all plants, roots and small shrubs, at an additional cost which is to be added to the value of each order as follows:

To points west of the Mississippi River, 5 % extra.

To points east of the Mississippi River, 10 % extra.

Trees, evergreens and large shrubs are not mailable

Safe Delivery. I guarantee safe arrival of packages by parcel post or express to points within the United States. If lost or damaged, report promptly, giving particulars, with copy of order and other information necessary to trace goods. Give your full address every time you write. I do not hold myself responsible for failures after goods have been delivered in good condition.

Errors. I exercise the utmost care in filling orders, but stand in readiness to rectify errors if notified promptly. Promptness will materially assist in making corrections that will be satisfactory. Please keep copies of your orders for comparison, as items are sometimes claimed which were not included in the original order.

Cash with Order. Please send check or money order sufficient to cover the whole bill. I will refund any balance if overpaid, and for items not furnished. I do not substitute. I must decline to ship perishable stock C. O. D. Charge accounts are opened only with persons or institutions of approved credit. Postage stamps, 1c or 2c preferred, will be accepted for less sums than \$1.00.

Catalogues. This catalogue, New or Noteworthy Plants, is issued in February of each year. A fall catalogue is contemplated for early September. Persons having more than one address will oblige by stating to which address they wish the catalogues sent. Send the address of a friend who would like a copy of this catalogue.

Seeds and Plants not Catalogued. Please do not ask for seeds and plants not catalogued. This will save me the time of writing to tell you I do not have them. Also kindly make up your order from the latest catalogue. Prices change and some kinds are not available every season.

Correspondence. I try to give prompt attention to all proper letters of inquiry. As a favor, please state questions briefly and clearly. During the shipping season limit correspondence to matters of pressing importance. Do not write inquiries on order sheets. To insure prompt attention to all orders and correspondence, use my personal address, D. M. Andrews, P. O. Box 493, Boulder, Colo.

Dreams and Hobbies

My old friend, Bill Hammer, wrote me from Estes Park the other day that he was rewinding his fishing rod. He said the wind was howling outside and snow scurrying around the corners. But in his nostrils was the breath of spring, and he was counting the days until his flies should whip across the waters of the Big Thompson.

Bill was dreaming about his hobby.

Many thousands and one other dreamers are dreaming their dreams of spring—of the gardens they are planning—new flowers they hope to see for the first time—dreaming of their hobby. Rockmont Nursery furnishes the material, the very best material, that such dreams are made of. Your dream will come true without much effort and at no great outlay if you will fill out the order blank with a list of the choice offerings of this catalogue.

"New or Noteworthy" is no empty title. To no other floral catalogue in America could this unique name apply so well. In featuring the native plants of western America for use in American gardens, I am pursuing a hobby of long standing. Three decades ago I began introducing many of these same floral treasures to British and European gardens with instant success. America was not quite ready for them then, though some of them came back later with royal sanction. With the beginning of the great world war my interests were necessarily turned elsewhere, and for a time no effort was made at distribution.

The propagation of native plants had been up to that time, and is yet, a department of Rockmont Nursery, sharing the efficient organization and equipment of my general nursery business. A valuable collection of choice material was then in the nursery, and the response to my first edition of *New or Noteworthy Plants*, sent out to a strictly American list, was so prompt and decisive that I knew at last that my hobby had caught on.

Right here let me speak of my appreciation; it is a long story but not a sad one. From the beginning I have had a faithful following of courageous, yes venturesome, American friends who have finally made it possible by their pioneer experience to give you affirmative assurance of success with these western plants. The enumeration of a long list of my friends would mean far more to me than to you. However, three or four names will carry more weight than any word of mine.

Prof. Charles S. Sargent has successfully grown the woody plants of my collection at the Arnold Arboretum where they may be seen at the present time. Mr. Stephen F. Hamblin, Director of the Harvard Botanic Garden has at various times reported good success with the flowering plants, both from seeds and roots. Mr. Herbert Durand, author of *Taming the Wildling*, G. P. Putnam's Sons, Publishers, is trying nearly everything in my lists and writes enthusiastically of his success. Mrs. Louise Beebe Wilder, author of several gardening books, writes from even longer experience with the mountain flowers and gives practical suggestions for eastern culture in her splendid work, *Adventures in My Garden and Rock Garden*, Doubleday, Page and Co., Publishers. These two delightful books should be among the treasured possessions of every progressive garden lover.

During my training period, while I was making frequent shipments of plants to Great Britain and Europe, and occasionally to China, Japan, New Zealand and Australia, the art of good packing came to be one necessary accomplishment. Perfectly good plants, well grown, can deteriorate or perish during the time of

delivery through careless packing. Knowing the need and provided with the best facilities, I am able to assure successful delivery, no matter what the distance. The letter printed below indicates just what my delivery service intends to insure to everyone alike.

Grey Ledge, CosCob, Connecticut

My dear Mr. Andrews —

Just a little note with my bill, Mr. Andrews, to tell you what splendid condition your plants arrived in.

I have been having trouble with some shipments from - - - - so I think that is why your shipment was such a pleasure. It shows that it can be done.

Please send me all your catalogues this winter.

Yours very sincerely,

December 16, 1924



Just below timberline where trees bravely wage
a losing battle with the elements.

Culture of Alpines, Montanic and Desert Plants

Everyone who has acquired an intimate experience with plants begins to seek adventure along new lines. The culture of mountain plants and alpines affords a progressive exercise in the art of horticulture, leading to pleasant prospects of success and satisfaction.

The amateur should not be too hasty in trying the more difficult subjects, and no one should expect a large degree of success with alpines without studying their needs and giving them as congenial surroundings as possible.

It may be too much to expect all alpines to thrive permanently, depending of course upon the facilities and skill of the grower, but a single season's success with some of these exquisite gems from the snow lands should amply reward one's effort.

When gardening operations must be confined within a very limited area, I submit that alpine treatment offers what is possibly the most intensive method of development. As a guide to preparation and construction, consult the various books on alpine and rock gardening obtainable from the publishers of the various horticultural magazines. Then remember that discretion is the better part of economy as well as valor; that alpines have the happy disposition to do the best they can and their simple requirement is plain food diluted with the proper amount of water; that deep trenching with elaborate drainage is seldom necessary, and that rocks well placed form an appropriate setting but are not essential.

True alpines grow at high altitudes upon a soil mixture of broken rock grading down to crumbly earth with a liberal mingling of fibrous humus. During the growing season there are almost daily showers. Many of these plants form turfs filling spaces between the larger rock fragments, and are commonly on slopes where the drainage is quite perfect. The rock basis of the soil is granite with apparently a neutral reaction. For Colorado alpines lime may be added to the soil only to correct evident acidity; and for subalpines and montanic plants perhaps none at all. On the other hand, a British author states that 95% of alpine plants crave lime. I conclude that a neutral or slightly alkaline soil is best.

All but a few alpines grow in full sunlight, but when brought down to a lower altitude must be shifted around to the east or north side of a house or wall; or better, to the half shade of a lattice. Authorities do not agree upon the need or practicability of acclimatization. Some alpines yield readily enough to cultivation, but who will say this is acclimatization? Other alpines are utterly refractory, merely because their needs are not understood and some essential is omitted. The method I find most practical with alpines is to select specimens in their native habitat, dig them in small turfs and transfer them direct to the prepared soil. The reference to soil reminds me of the importance of careful preparation and that the very best is what you should ultimately aim at, and it is always easiest to do good work if you begin doing it from the very start. The planting must be done in the fall and they should then be

mulched with excelsior or evergreen boughs until spring. Alpines may be flowered in a cool greenhouse and the plants, if carefully matured, may be planted out the next spring where in some instances they will bloom a second time.

Subalpines grow around peaty bogs or along streams and require a rather plentiful supply of moisture during the growing period. Most of these will thrive in a moderately moist garden, rich in humus, if a little attention can be given to watering when necessary. Most subalpines when once established, are likely to thrive for many years.

Montanic Plants. A third group, which I shall call montanic, includes typically the Rocky Mountain Columbine and a number of others of very high ornamental rank. These are the plants of shaded or semishaded slopes of middle elevations. They are not difficult to grow when their requirements are understood. They need first, a friable soil rich in humus. Although good drainage is necessary, an ample supply of moisture should be insured during the full period of active growth. At other times, and particularly during winter, a surplus should be avoided. Their shade requirements are best provided for at the east side, or north side of a wall, or under a lattice house. A few of the native shrubs, as *Jamesia*, *Holodiscus*, *Pachistima*, etc., are best treated as montanic plants. In regions where the soil is known to be acid, as in portions of the Mississippi valley, a little lime should be added to the soil, as would be required for a field crop of clover. A small amount in any case will do no harm.

In the descriptive lists, reference will be made to these cultural groups as follows: Alpines (A); Subalpines (S); Montanic plants (M); Desert plants (D). Where no reference is given, ordinary garden treatment is to be understood.

The Culture of Perennials from Seed differs from annuals mainly in the length of time required. It is important therefore to provide for perennials a seed bed with soil of good mechanical texture, so that it will not pack or bake during the period of use. Lath shades or a thin mulch of excelsior or both is excellent protection during the germination period. Means for artificial watering should be available as young seedlings cannot endure much drought without severe loss. The seeds of a few species remain dormant over one season, so ample time should be given those which do not appear promptly. Many perennials germinate quickly, and some will bloom the first summer if sown early.

Desert plants and dry rock plants include those from the drier zones of the mountains and foothills and the semiarid plains. Most of these inhabit a calcareous soil, and a small addition of lime is recommended. All require full sunlight and good drainage, suggesting a dry rockery or elevated bed. Characteristic of this group are the Cactus, Yucca, Sand Lily, Ipomoea and Mirabilis, the last two requiring a deep soil because of their deep-seated tuberous roots of large size. In this connection it may be said that the blue *Salvias* thrive best in a rather dry position, as too much moisture induces a rank growth, resulting in a weak lumpy stem. Try the *Salvias* in the driest, sunniest part of your garden and I am sure you will enjoy them as never before.

Moist rock plants have only a small place among the Colorado native species and for the most part are to be treated as alpine.

New or Noteworthy Trees and Shrubs

If you are a doubting Thomas, read *Dreams and Hobbies* on the first page of this catalogue. Of course it would be foolish for me to guarantee you success everywhere and without exceptions, I now look back over more than a quarter century of active experience in the garden culture of native shrubs of the west, and find them no more exacting than those from other sources; no hardier class exists than I am offering in this catalogue. The following can be supplied either spring or autumn.

Height in feet immediately following the name refers to ultimate growth and not to the size furnished. Only a few of the following shrubs require special care or treatment; such are indicated by letters in parenthesis which refer to culture notes on another page; (A) Alpine, (M) Montanic, etc. Trees and larger shrubs are not available and will be sent by express, charges collect.

Amorpha nana (microphylla). Dwarf-indigo. 1½ feet. A miniature shrub with pinnate aromatic foliage and minute leaflets of dark green. Each of the branchlets terminates in a slender spike of garnet-red flowers in July. Never becomes overgrown or unsightly, thrives in a dry position and is very appropriate for the rock-garden. Strong transplanted bushes 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Impatiens saintpauli. Saint Paul Creeper. Of several varieties which cling to walls this is decidedly the best. The discs, by means of which it clings, are larger, more numerous and more adherent than in other types. It is a native of Oklahoma and ranges to southern Illinois. It differs farther in having the smallest leaves, the slenderest vine and shortest joints of the five-leaved ivies. A hardy, rapid climber. Three-year plants 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Caragana aurantiaca. Dwarf Pea-shrub. Seldom exceeding 2 feet; bushy and spreading, with showy orange flowers and minute dark green foliage. A most charming little shrub for the rock garden where space is limited. Small transplanted bushes, 50 cents, \$4.50 per dozen.

Celtis rugulosa. Hackberry, Paloblanco. A small tree of compact habit, elm-like foliage, tolerant of dry or bleak conditions. 4-6 feet, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Cercocarpus montanus. Mountain-mahogany. 6 to 10 feet. A rosaceous shrub with wand-like branches and small dark green leaves. The small flowers are followed by feathery achenes in midsummer. A characteristic shrub of the dry foothill region. 2-3 feet, 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Clematis ligusticifolia. Western Virgin-bower. A leafy vine of vigorous growth, noteworthy for its voluminous seed plumes which are very effective in early autumn. Flowers white, early. 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Cornus stolonifera coloradensis. Colorado Dogwood. 4-6 feet. A compact bush of rounded form, the foliage pale beneath, assuming glorious autumn colors. The small white flowers are followed by the pearly white berries in an all-summer succession. The young twigs are dark blood-red in winter, deeper in color than the Siberian Dogwood. Worthy of extensive planting. 3-4 feet. 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Cornus stol. utahensis. Utah Dogwood. A variety differing from *coloradensis* mainly in its taller and more upright growth. 3-4 feet, 75 cents.

Corylus rostrata. Beaked Hazelnut. 5-6 feet. The rugose dark green foliage is attractive at all times, and its ability to thrive under all sorts of conditions justifies more extensive use. Strong clumps, 3 feet, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Crataegus coloradensis. Colorado Hawthorn. 12-15 feet. A full branched symmetrical tree with deeply veined foliage of heavy texture. The showy clusters of white flowers are followed by the dark scarlet fruit which contrasts richly with the foliage. In all respects one of the finest red-fruited haws in cultivation. 2-3 feet, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Crataegus erythropoda. Chocolate Haw. 10-12 feet. A smaller tree, more shrub-like, foliage glossy, fruit chocolate-red. 2-3 feet, 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Crataegus rivularis. Brook Hawthorn. 12-15 feet. A distinctly western type with black fruit. The most symmetrical of all in habit, it is particularly attractive for its glossy leathery foliage, white flower umbels, and shining black fruit. Extra fine stock, 4-6 feet, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Crataegus saligna. Gunnison Thorn. 8 to 12 feet. A rare, black-fruited species of strict, upright growth and small glossy foliage. The winter effect of the slender redish twigs is very pleasing. 3-4 feet, fine stock, \$2.50 each.

Forestiera neomexicana. Mountain Privet. 8-10 feet. A shrub related to *Ligustrum*, from the high mountain valleys of New Mexico and Colorado. Of narrow upright habit, twiggy growth, the leaves small and dark green, berries black. It seems to qualify perfectly as a hedge plant, because of its style of growth, very easy culture and particularly for its extreme hardiness; moreover, it is quite ornamental as a specimen shrub. 4-5 feet, \$1.00 each. 1-2 feet, 5 for \$1.00.

Holodiscus microphyllus. Mountain Spray. 3-5 feet. (M) A small shrub of the *Spiraea* group growing on dry hillsides. Charming for the rockery or well drained border. The creamy-white sprays last a long time. 75 cents each.

Jamesia americana. Wild Mockorange. 3-5 feet. (M) A handsome shrub for well drained border or rockery in full sun; at the same time should have a soil rich in humus and a fair supply of moisture. When well grown, the velvety foliage and clusters of waxy-white fragrant blossoms are unrivaled among hardy shrubs. Small transplanted clumps \$1.00 each.

Ligustrum vulgare leucocarpum. Yellow-berry Privet. An interesting albino of the common privet with pale green foliage. Strong bushes, 75 cents.

Lonicera involucrata. Bearberry Honey-suckle. 3-5 feet. A low compact bush with luxuriant foliage and yellow flowers, followed by black berries in pairs, enclosed in purple involucres. 2-3 feet, 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Lonicera spinosa alberti. Very graceful shrub with slender procumbent branches, making a good cover for dry banks. Foliage inclined to be evergreen, flowers rosy pink, very fragrant. From Turkestan. Strong clumps, 75 cents each.



Jamesia americana

Quercus gambelli. Colorado Oak 10-15 feet. The most abundant oak of the eastern foothill region, variable in foliage. the leaves deeply lobed, often to the midrib. Tolerant of desert conditions, it responds with a more rapid and larger growth under more liberal treatment; a long-lived shrub of great value. 3-4 feet, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Quercus prinoides. Chinkapin Oak 4-6 feet. A little known eastern species with chestnut-like foliage and bushy habit, often bearing acorns when only a foot or two tall; a gem among hardy shrubs. 3-4 feet, bushy plants, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Quercus undulatus. Mountain Live Oak. A large bushy shrub with holly-like foliage of bluish green. Although hardy north, it will there prove deciduous, while further south the leaves will remain green all winter. It is a highly ornamental species whether evergreen or not. Two-year \$1.00 each, 6 for \$5.00.

Quercus utahensis. Utah Oak. 15 to 25 feet. A small tree with thick, firm, deeply lobed foliage, and stout twigs and branches. Decorative and easily grown; 2-3 feet, transplanted, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Rhus cismontana flavescens. Yellow-fruited Sumac. 4-6 feet. A remarkable albino form of the western sumac with pale yellow fruit deepening to russet. The foliage is light green and turns yellow in autumn. Both in fruit and foliage it will make a pleasing contrast with other sumacs. 3-4 feet, 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Rhus quercifolia. Oak-leaf Sumac. 3-4 feet. A rare shrub from Oklahoma of the three-leaved group, having lobed leaflets and bristly-hispid red fruit: 2-3 feet, \$1.00 each.

Rhus trilobata. Three-leaved Sumac. 3-5 feet. A dwarf spreading diffusely branching bush, the leaves trifoliate, of smooth thick texture dark green. The fruit in clusters is bright scarlet, ripens in early summer and makes a vivid contrast with the foliage. Healthy, hardy and easily grown 2-3 feet, 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Ribes leptanthum. Gleneyre Gooseberry. 4-6 feet. Of compact symmetrical upright habit with dark glossy foliage and small white flowers. By far the most ornamental shrub of the gooseberry family. 3-4 feet, \$1.00 each.

Robinia kelseyi. Kelsey Locust. 4 to 8 feet. A recently discovered species from the Carolina Mountains. Bright pink flowers, a graceful shrub of easy culture and splendid habit; 2-3 feet \$1.00 each.

Lycium pallidum. Pale Box-thorn. 3-4 feet. From dry hills of southern Colorado, a much-branched spiny shrub of erect habit. Notable for the large size of its pale green flowers and orange-red fruits, and for the fact that it produces no suckers from the root. A dry position is conducive to fruit production. Strong bushes, \$1.50 each.

Pachistima myrsinetes. Mountain myrtle. (M) A low spreading or trailing evergreen related to *Euonymus*, easily grown at the shady side of a wall. Entirely hardy, neat compact habit, color and texture of foliage very beautiful. Established 2-year clumps, \$1.00 each; 6 for \$5.00.

Physocarpus bracteatus. (Opulaster) Twinpod Ninebark. 4-6 feet. The deeply lobed foliage suggests its relation to the spiraeas and it is at all times attractive. The flowering habit is very profuse, the heavy umbels of white flowers bending the branches with their weight of bloom. 3-4 feet, \$1.00 each.

Populus accuminatus. Smoothbark Cottonwood. A shapely tree of moderate spread with narrow-heartshaped, acuminate foliage. Selected type, cottonless. One-year, 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Populus andrewsi. Andrews Poplar. Tree of large size, a supposed hybrid of *P. sargentii* x *acuminata*. - Named for the owner of Rockmont Nursery by Professor Sargent. In the climate of Colorado it has the most rapid growth of any tree known. It is cottonless, and grows uniformly into a well rounded head neither too spreading nor too narrow. 1-year 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Populus sargentii. Sargent Cottonwood. Large, broad spreading tree with broad, firm foliage. Selected type, cottonless. One-year, 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Prunus besseyi. Bessey Sandcherry. 3-4 feet. A low bush with spreading branches and dark glossy foliage, suitable for the border of shrubberies. Fruit black, large, edible but astringent. 2-3 feet, 50 cents, \$5.00 per dozen.

Prunus melanocarpa. Western Chokecherry. 8-12 feet. Fragrant white flowers in drooping racemes, fruit black, astringent, attracts birds; foliage thick, dark green, pale underneath. 3-4 feet, 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Prunus pumila. Sandcherry. A low-growing eastern species, early flowering, with black fruit. Small plants, 50 cents, \$4.50 per dozen.

Prunus sargentii. Flowering Cherry. Tree with large rose-pink single flowers. 3-4 feet, \$1.50 each.

D. M. Andrews, Rockmont Nursery, Boulder, Colorado

Order Blank for Plants Keep a copy of your order

Do not write in
this space

Name _____ Date _____

Street or R. F. D. _____ P. O. Box _____

Post Office and State _____

Delivery Address if
different from above _____

Amount enclosed \$ _____ Ship when _____

Remarks _____

Allow postage additional on roots and plants, 5 percent west of Mississippi River; 10 percent east of Mississippi River. Write letter on separate sheet, and seed order on blank below. Safe arrival guaranteed; I do not guarantee crop.

Quantity	Kind	Size	Amount
----------	------	------	--------



E. M. Andrews, Rockmont Nursery, Boulder, Colorado

Order Blank for Seeds Keep a copy of your order. Seeds mailed postpaid

Name _____ Date _____

Address _____

Amount Paid \$ _____ Remarks _____

Quantity	Name	Price	Quantity	Name	Price

Robinia neomexicana luxurians. ~ Western Locust. 12-20 feet. The Colorado variety is thus distinguished from the more southern type. Unsurpassed among flowering trees for the abundance, fragrance and charm of the pink flower clusters in early summer. 4-6 feet, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Rosa lucida alba. Single white blossoms, green stems, foliage turning yellow in autumn, not new, but always scarce. \$1.00 each

Rosa lucida inermis. Thornless Rose. 4 feet. A natural sport which I have propagated upon its own roots, entirely free from thorns or bristles. A valuable and desirable type with bright red twigs in winter. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Rosa stellata. Desert Rose. 2-3 feet. (D) Known only from a single mountain range in New Mexico. Its general appearance is unique; branching profusely the slender spiny twigs are coated with a whitish felt of stellate hairs. The foliage is dark green, composed of three to five very small leaflets. The flowers, between tyrian rose and aster purple, are comparatively large, nearly everblooming, one or more at the tip of every twig, followed by rough spiny burrs of purplish color. The late Dr. W. van Fleet wrote of this rose, "They grow well and are surprisingly hardy. They bloom freely throughout a long season." Should have a medium dry position. Field-grown plants. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Rubus Deliciosus. Rocky Mountain Bramble. 4-6 feet. Noteworthy for its profusion of bloom and for the absence of thorns or prickles. It forms handsome bushy clumps with prettily lobed foliage, and in June bears fragrant snow-white flowers as large as single roses and like them in form. A reliable and satisfactory shrub. 3-4 feet, 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Salix brachycarpa. Rollins Willow. 2 feet. A fully acclimated alpine willow, collected many years ago near timberline on Rollins Pass. A very dwarf and highly ornamental shrub for rockeries or edgings, with silver-gray foliage and yellow twigs. A thrifty but slow grower, and a gem among miniature shrubs. Small clumps, 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Salix glaucops. Arctic Willow. Quite similar to the last but larger and faster growing. Small clumps, \$1.00 each.

Salix terapla. Tea Willow. A beautiful hybrid of very stocky habit and low growth. A very valuable small shrub for many purposes. 2-year, \$1.00 each.

Shepherdia argentea. Buffaloberry. 6-8 feet. A tall hardy shrub withstanding extremes of cold and drought. Its silver-gray foliage is excellent for contrast. The scarlet berries are borne in clusters on the female plants, and should be grouped to be sure of fruit. Small bushes, 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Viburnum americanum. American Cranberrybush. This native species from Minnesota succeeds better here and has more and larger berries than the European species. 12-18 inches, 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Vitis vulpina. Wild grape. Used for covering fences or out-buildings with a screen of luxuriant foliage. 2-3 feet, 50 cents.



Rubus deliciosus

Hybrid Lilacs

We are indebted to French specialists for a wonderful transformation in this favorite oldfashioned shrub, and here are some of the advantages; both single and double flowers; larger size of both flower and truss; a great range of color; best of all, a later blooming period insuring a full display of delightfully fragrant flowers nearly every season. Their growth is vigorous, they are absolutely hardy, they thrive almost everywhere. If you have overlooked these wonderful French creations you have missed the best garden investment you can possibly make.

The imported plants formerly sold were grafted, and often the inferior stock sprouted and choked the true variety. I have propagated the following varieties on their own roots and they will always remain true to type and should thrive for a quarter century. Several choice and rare varieties are here included. They have been twice transplanted, are about four years old from the cuttings, average about two to three feet tall, except the dwarf varieties, and are very stocky plants. If you are looking for something extra choice in a flowering shrub there is nothing finer nor more permanent. Years of pleasure will many times repay the first cost. All are double except as noted.

Congo. (Single) Large loose spike, very large deep crimson flower, rich fragrance. \$2.50 each.

Ludwig Spath. (Single) Very rich dark purple, one of the darkest, very long narrow panicle. \$1.50 each.

Alphonse Laval. (This and all the following are double) Light blue-violet, large flower and truss. \$1.50 each.

Charles Joly. Very beautiful dark crimson-purple; one of the best dark sorts. \$1.50 each.

Compt de Choiseul. Rosy lilac, large broad panicle, richly fragrant. \$2.00 each.

Edouard Andre. Clear mauve-pink, buds rose pink, beautiful novelty, dwarf habit. \$3.50 each.

Emile Lemoine. One of the best pure lilac types, very double full panicle, fragrant \$1.50 each.

Mme Antone Buchner Panicle very large, the flowers expanding successively, showing very large rosy-mauve flowers, mingled with bright carmine-rose buds; late blooming. No finer lilac has ever been introduced. \$3.50 each.

Mme Casimir Perier. Large creamy-white, very free blooming. 1.50 each.

Mme Lemoine. A very fine pure white, large flower and truss, very double. \$2.50 each.

President Grevy. Very large soft-blue flowers, rich spicy fragrance, very double. \$1.50 each.

Rene Jary des Loges. Large panicles of light bluish mauve, dwarf habit. \$3.50 each.

Vivian Morel. Clear lilac, rosy buds, large flower in broad panicles, very free bloomer, one of the best. \$2.50 each.



Oenothera caespitosa

Colorado Evergreens

Unsurpassed as to hardiness and adaptability, they possess at the same time unequalled beauty of foliage and outline. The following list is all that can be supplied at present. Larger sizes can be furnished, but the weight of large trees with the necessary ball of earth makes the cost of transportation almost prohibitive. With the following sizes the weight is kept to the minimum, but I do not advise shipping without the earth-ball. All grades must be shipped by express, purchaser paying charges.

Juniperus scopulorum. Colorado Silver Juniper. In Colorado, the home of the Blue Spruce, this splendid Juniper outrivals the latter in its popularity as a decorative evergreen. It comes from the higher foothills of the northern half of the state. Although new to most growers outside of Colorado, it has proved itself hardy and easily grown, and its friends predict that it will stand near the head among upright Junipers.

Of formal, compact, upright habit, it is particularly pleasing for the feathery texture and silvery blue luster of its foliage.

The freshness of its foliage does not soon deteriorate, and it holds its lower branches and symmetrical form to a greater age than the Virginiana types. I offer superior specimen stock, several times transplanted, dug with ball and burlapped; 12 inch, \$1.50, \$15.00 per dozen; 18 inch, \$2.50; 24 inch, \$3.50

Picea pungens. Colorado Spruce. One of the hardiest and most adaptable of the spruces, varying in color of foliage from green to glaucous blue. I offer green types, fine transplanted, balled and burlapped, 12 inches, \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per dozen; 18 inches, \$2.00, \$20.00 per dozen.

Picea pungens glauca. Blue Spruce. My selected blue specimens are often equal to Koster's, and are always more symmetrical than those grafted from lateral branches. Transplanted specimens, balled and burlapped, 12 inches \$2.00 each, \$20.00 per dozen; 18 inches, \$3.00 each, \$30.00 per dozen.

Pinus scopulorum. Bull Pine. This exceptionally hardy species of the northern Rockies is of compact and symmetrical growth and has a pleasing bluish cast to the foliage. Twice transplanted, balled and burlapped, 9 to 12 inches, \$1.00 each, \$9.50 per dozen; 18 inches, \$2.00 each.



Juniperus scopulorum



Aquilegia coerulea, Rocky Mountain Columbine

New or Noteworthy Flowers

The quiet simplicity of wild flowers often makes its appeal after one tires of the more garish garden effects where masses of color are the evident aim. Very many of our hardy flowers whose years of cultivation have left them unchanged partake of the same charm of primitive simplicity.

The appreciation of native plants does not seem to me to preclude a proper enjoyment of any other phase of gardening; but there is a distinct movement toward the conventional uses of native material, represented by rock-gardening, wall-gardening and the cultivation of alpine and other mountain plants.

In addition, therefore, to plants of simplest culture requirements, I shall include from time to time in my catalogue, flowers of more varied requirements. In the following list the references to culture notes are indicated as follows: (A) Alpine; (S) Subalpine; (M) Montanic; (D) Desert. Where no reference is given, ordinary garden treatment is suggested. Three plants of one kind will be sold at the dozen rate. The following can be supplied either spring or autumn

***Aconitum columbianum*.** Mountain Aconite. (A) Tall slender spikes of showy blue flowers in early summer; easily grown. Single roots, four for \$1.00, 12 for \$2.50

***Aconitum flavescens*.** (A) Same as the last, except that the color of the flowers is creamy white. Four for \$1.00, 12 for \$2.50.

***Anemone patens nuttalliana*.** American Pasqueflower. (M) Silky buds expand with the first days of spring, into flowers of pale lilac, as large as Crocus. No other flower of Easter time is more beautiful. 25 cents each, 3 for 50 cents, \$2.00 per dozen.

***Aquilegia chrysantha*.** Yellow Columbine. A hardy and dependable species with long-spurred yellow flowers, produced abundantly for a long season. Strong plants from seed bed 12 for \$1.00, \$7.50 per hundred; half quantities, same rate.

***Aquilegia coerulea*.** Rocky Mountain Columbine. (M) A marvel among Columbines, four-inch blossoms of blue and white with long slender spurs. Large size and purity of color are assured by planting our true native stock. Extra heavy roots 35 cents, \$3.50 per dozen; flowering size, 25 cents, \$2.00 per dozen; strong plants from seed bed, 12 for \$1.00, \$7.50 per hundred.

Aquilegia hybrida, Mrs. Scott Elliott strain. One of the best known commercial strains. Includes a much larger proportion of white, yellow and light colors than Rainbow Blend; Strong plants from seed bed, 12 for \$1.00, \$7.50 per hundred.

Aquilegia hybrida. Rainbow Blend. "Nothing to compare with these," was the verdict of visitors last summer. All were thrilled by the size of flower, height and strength of stem, and by the exceptional range and variety of colors which included many intense and brilliant hues never before observed. The absence of dull or washed-out types was not due to "rogueing" but to the method of seed selection. Every artist knows that too much mixing of the colors produces a muddy or washy effect. Brilliancy in flower color depends upon just the right stage or degree of hybridization, and even more care must be employed than in mixing pigments, because like does not produce like. Without selection, successive generations deteriorate, each generation of a hybrid strain being inferior to the preceding generation. The commercial strains are one or two generations down the scale, many growers believing that "like produces like." In my Rainbow Blend I am supplying the "Mother strain," with which I challenge any comparison or competition. Strong plants from seed bed, 12 for \$1.00, \$7.50 per hundred. Seeds per packet 25 cents; 1500 seeds, 75 cents; per ounce, \$6.00.

Asclepias incarnata alba. White Asclepias. Pretty umbels of white flowers on three-foot stems. Refined in habit and appearance. 30 cents, \$3.00 per dozen.

Aspidium felixmas, see Dryopteris

Bistorta bistortoides. Mountain Buckwheat. (A) Slender stems a foot or two tall, with glossy green basal leaves and showy clusters of small white flowers in May. Will succeed in any good soil, full sun, plant 6 inches apart in colonies where other plants will not crowd. Single tubers, 4 for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.50.

Caltha rotundifolia. White Marshmarigold. (S) The 2-inch white flowers appear in early spring among the rounded basal leaves of dark green. At home in boggy meadows, it will thrive in half-shade if well supplied with moisture during the growing season. Flowering clumps, 50 cents, \$4.00 per dozen.

Centaurea rigidifolia. A rare form of *C. orientalis* with crimson flower heads blooming nearly all summer on stems 3 feet tall. A fine plant lacking the coarseness of some species. 35 cents, \$3.00 per dozen.

Clematis crispa. Curly Clematis. Herbaceous vine from Texas, similar to *C. texensis*, except that the flowers are deep purple; strong clumps, 50 cents.

Clematis eriophora. (Syn. *C. douglasii*) (M) Bushy species a foot tall with silky foliage and deep purple bell-shaped flowers in May. Alpine or montanic treatment. Strong clumps 75 cents, four for \$2.50.

Clematis fremonti. Fremont Clematis. Low bush, a foot tall, with broad leathery foliage and bell-shaped flowers of lavender or lilac; a rare species from western Kansas. Strong clumps, 75 cents.



Dryopteris felixmas, Colorado Male Fern



Clematis fremonti

Clematis scottii. Scott Clematis. (M) Erect perennial with pale glaucous pinnate foliage, forming clumps 18 inches tall. The bell-shaped flowers are of very thick substance, the tips only slightly spreading, the outside color dark soft bluish violet, the inside much darker. This rare Colorado species has the largest and most beautiful flowers of any of the bell-flowered or Viorna group. Strong roots \$1.00 each.

Clematis texensis. (C. coccinea) Scarlet Clematis. Hardy herbaceous vine from Texas, with scarlet bell-shaped flowers from June to October, followed by golden seed plumes. Grows up quickly to a height of 10 or 12 feet and thrives for many years. Heavy flowering roots, 75 cents,

Convallaria majalis. Parsons' Variety. Lily-of-the-valley. A stout-growing garden type, originally from Sweden; large bells on long stems, followed by showy scarlet fruit. Clumps 50 cents, \$4.00 per dozen.

Delphinium geyeri. Geyer Larkspur. (D) Very showy flower of the foothills with grayish foliage and long spikes of most intense blue flowers in June. 30 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Delphinium, Queen Wilhelmina hybrids. The semi-tall habit and compact inflorescence of the variety Queen Wilhelmina have been taken as the ideal in building up this strain. The seedlings exhibit a maximum range of colors and include a liberal percent with double flowers. Superior as a cut flower and usually preferred in the garden to the very tall types. Strong plants from seed bed, 12 for \$1.00, \$7.50 per hundred.

Dryopteris filixmas. Colorado Male-fern. (M) A vigorous fern with large bi-pinnate fronds of very firm texture, remaining green through December. A valuable all-purpose fern. Strong roots 30 cents, \$3.00 per dozen.

Echinocactus simpsoni. Pincushion Cactus. (D) Commonly two or three inches in diameter, the plant is entirely covered with a closely woven lacework of curved spines varying from dark purple-brown to gray. The flowers which appear in early spring are shell-pink. Indifferent to dry cold, but require good drainage if wintered outside. Flowering sizes 25 cents, \$2.50 per dozen; assorted sizes, \$1.50 per dozen.

Echinocereus viridiflorus. Rainbow Cactus. (D) Semicylindrical, an inch or two in diameter, interlaced with varicolored spines. A variable species; occasional individuals will have stout spines, projecting from the center of each rosette. Very beautiful and hardy, flowers yellow, tinged green. Flowering plants and small clusters 25 cents, \$2.00 per dozen; assorted sizes \$1.00 per dozen, \$7.50 per hundred.

Eryngium yuccaeifolium. Button-snake-root. A stout perennial of sub-tropical aspect with firm yucca-like foliage and prickly flower heads on tall stems. 30 cents, \$3.00 per dozen.

Geranium pratense. Cranesbill. A stout floriferous perennial of compact bushy habit, the flowers violet-blue of quite large size. 25 cents, \$2.00 per dozen.

Geranium pratense album. White Cranesbill. A pure white variety of same habit. 25 cents, \$2.00 per dozen.

Helianthella quinquenervis. Sunwort. An early-flowering Composite with tall slender stems and large yellow-rayed flowers. 25 cents, \$2.00 per dozen.



Echinocactus simpsoni

Iris missouriensis. The native iris or flag of meadows and mountain valleys, usually wet till after the flowering season in May, later becoming very dry. A foot tall, forming large clumps, the lavender or pale blue flowers comparatively large and showy. 25 cents, \$2.00 per dozen.

Iris missouriensis Bluebird. Similar to the type, but flowers Bradley's violet, falls veined lighter. \$1.00 each.

Iris missouriensis Snowbird. Pure white without veining. \$2.00 each.

Leucocrinum montanum. Sandlily or Starlily. (D) Very early spring flower of crystal-white, the size of crocus, from a rosette of narrow foliage. One clump will often bear fifty blooms in one season. Hardy and successful east. Can be furnished in spring, but autumn planting is recommended. Strong blooming clumps 40 cents, \$4.00 per dozen.

Lewisia rediviva. Bitter-root. (A) The state flower of Montana. A choice alpine or rock plant for turfy well drained soil. Very showy rosy flowers in early spring from a rosette of foliage, which disappears soon after flowering. Avoid excess of moisture during the resting period 35 cents, \$3.00 per dozen.

Liatris ligulistylis. Rocky Mountain Gayfeather. A dwarf early species with very large showy heads of rosy purple. 35 cents, 3 for \$1.00.

Liatris punctata. Dotted Gayfeather. (C) Suitable for the dry rockery, several slender spikes less than a foot tall. 25 cents, \$2.00 per dozen.

Lithospermum angustifolium. (M) Earlier and lighter yellow than the next species; a choice plant for the rock garden. 30 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.



Leucocrinum montanum



Liatris ligulistylis

Lithospermum multiflorum. Gromwell. A low bushy perennial, related to Mertensia, and has panicle sprays of golden yellow bells in wonderful profusion. Grows on dry slopes and should have a well drained sunny position. 30 cents, \$3.00 per dozen.

Manfredia virginica. False Aloe. A very decorative liliaceous perennial, with succulent foliage resembling an aloe or yucca, sending up slender stems of inconspicuous but fragrant flowers. 50 cents, \$4.50 per dozen.

Mertensia ciliata. Mountain Bluebells. A luxuriant plant of graceful habit with fine glaucous foliage, the drooping sprays of pale blue flowers continue in bloom for a long period. Flowering roots 30 cents, \$3.00 per dozen.

Mertensia pratensis. A rare plant from the Spanish Peaks, with green foliage and blue flowers. 50 cents, \$4.00 per dozen.

Oenothera brachycarpa. Yellow Evening primrose. (D) A tufted rockplant for a clay soil, the magnificent 4-inch blossoms just overtopping the foliage. Each rosette bears a succession of flowers but should be planted in colonies for best effect. 25 cents, \$2.00 per dozen.

Oenothera caespitosa. Tufted Evening-primrose. A rockplant for sandy loam, quite similar in habit to *O. brachycarpa*, but flowers white, aging to rose. 25 cents, \$2.00 per dozen.

Paeonia browni. The only American species a native of the Pacific Northwest. About one foot tall with glaucous foliage, and brownish red flowers. \$1.75 each, three for \$5.00.

Phlox multiflora. Dwarf Phlox (M) Blooms in early spring in utmost profusion; individual flowers large for so small a plant, in shades of lavender and lilac, fragrant. 35 cents, \$3.00 per dozen.



Primula parryi

***Primula parryi*.** Parry Primrose. (S, A subalpine growing at the edge of cold mountain brooks. A plant which compels attention for its vivid yellow-eyed crimson flowers, luxuriant growth and rich perfume. Requires an abundance of moisture and shelter from hot sun. 50 cents, \$5.00 per dozen.

***Salvia azurea*.** Azure Sage. If limited to one blue flower, it would be the *Salvia* in its several shades of blue. It never fails, thrives almost without care, is true blue and has a long season of bloom. Excessive moisture and fertility are to be avoided, as a rank growth results in lippy stems and inferior bloom. 25 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

***Salvia pitcheri*.** Dark-azure Sage. Later blooming and much darker blue, but otherwise identical with *S. azurea*. The stems grow 3 feet tall and are well adapted for cutting. Try growing both *Salvias* in a rather dry position. 25 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

***Sidalcea candida*.** Indian Mallow. Tall racemes of 1-inch white flowers, forming effective clumps well furnished with foliage. 25 cents, \$2.00 per dozen.

***Silphium laciniatum*.** Compass Plant. About 6 feet tall with large lacinate basal leaves, the yellow flowers in a long raceme in early autumn; very decorative for clump or background. Small plants 30 cents, four for \$1.00.

***Silphium terebinthinaceum*.** Prairie Dock. Very massive foliage from which several slender stems arise to the height of six feet, bearing a panicle of showy yellow flowers in late summer. Small plants 30 cents, four for \$1.00.

***Synthyris plantaginea*.** Kittentails. (M) Listed last year as *Besseyia*; the present name has evident preference. An attractive rock plant of easy culture. Silky spikes of bluish flowers in early spring from a rosette of leathery oval leaves which persist through the season. 50 cents, \$4.00 per dozen.

***Trollius albiflorus*.** White Globeflower. (S) A desirable subalpine for a moist peaty soil in partial shade. It blooms early, the flowers quite large, sulfur, fading to pure white. Clumps with several flowering crowns. 75 cents each.

***Valeriana acutiloba*.** Valerian. (A) A very charming alpine or rockplant which will thrive under ordinary garden conditions. Forms a nearly evergreen leafy tuft, producing a succession of flowering stems from very early spring till June, and often in autumn. The small white flowers are disposed in rather close heads and the plant resembles a miniature Garden-heliotrope. A rapidly tested novelty of exceptional worth. Established clumps that will bloom first season, 75 cents each, 3 for \$2.00.

***Yucca baccata*.** Agave-leaved Yucca or Datil. (D) Foliage broad and thick, with coarse marginal filaments. Best for a dry rockery. The hardy Colorado type. Strong transplanted, 50 cents, \$5.00 per dozen.

***Yucca glauca*.** Soaproot Yucca. (D) Long stiff narrow evergreen foliage; flowers white or purplish. 2½-year seedlings 3 for 50 cents, \$1.75 per dozen.

Seeds of New or Noteworthy Plants

Prompt Delivery. You can assist in prompt delivery if you will send me your seed order early, before April first if possible. I prefer to have seed orders on a sheet separate from your plant order. Late orders should include a few items of second choice. I am glad to comply with frequent requests for seeds for summer or fall planting.

Non-warranty. This list includes seeds of my own saving only, and I believe them to be of sound quality and otherwise as represented. In supplying this stock, I take it for granted the buyer will not require any additional warranty nor any replacement in case of failure. Errors will be rectified if reported promptly.

Culture. See last paragraph under **Culture of Alpines, etc.**

(A) Alpine, (M) Montanic, etc., see Culture

Price of Seeds. Each variety of seeds named in the following list will be sold, except where noted, at the uniform price of 15 cents per packet. Of the same kinds a "Trade Packet" containing about five times the quantity of an ordinary packet will be sold for 50 cents.

Anemone patens nuttalliana, See description under plants.

Aquilegia coerulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. (M) For description, see plants. Our seed is grown far away from hybrids or garden sorts and is the true mountain stock. If you will keep up a succession of young flowering plants by planting fresh seed of this strain each season, you will appreciate this fine Columbine as never before. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, \$1.00.

Aquilegia hybrida Rainbow Blend. See under plants. Packet 25 cents; 1500 seeds 75 cents; ounce, \$6.00.

Arnica montana. Arnica. (M) Bright orange radiate flowers of early summer on 1-foot stems

Astragalus shortianus. (M) Rosette of silky gray foliage from a deep root, the umbels of violet pea-shaped flowers in early spring.

Campanula rotundifolia. Harebell. (M) A delightful rockplant with slender sprays of azure blue flowers.

Clematis Crispa. Curly C. Herbaceous vine with lavender bells all summer. 15 cents.

Clematis integrifolia. Bushy perennial with 3-inch blue flowers nearly all summer. 15 cents.

Note. Most *Clematis* seeds germinate in from one to three weeks, but *crispa* and *texensis* remain dormant one whole season after planting.

Clematis ligusticifolia. Western Virgin-bower. A rapid woody climber, easily grown, with white flower clusters and fluffy seed plumes. 15 cents.

Clematis texensis. (*C. coccinea*) Scarlet Clematis. Hardy herbaceous vine producing its scarlet bells all summer. 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce \$1.00.

Delphinium Hybrids. Queen Wilhelmina strain. The semi-tall habit and compact inflorescence of the variety Queen Wilhelmina have been taken as the ideal in building up this strain; extremely tall types have been eliminated. My seedlings now maintain quite uniformly this medium and stocky habit and exhibit a maximum range of colors including light, bright and deep blue with rare rose and plum tints. A liberal percent will come double, among which bicolored flowers are frequent. This strain is the ideal type for cutting and stands up well in the garden. Packet, 25 cents; Trade packet 75 cents.

Gaillardia grandiflora hybrids. The original species is a native of the mountains and prairies of Colorado; seed saved from a superb collection of large flowers in brilliant colors.

Gentiana andrewsi. Closed Gentian. Moist stream banks; very showy bud-like blossoms in clusters; this Colorado type has larger, lighter blue flowers than the eastern, and blooms earlier.

Pentstemon alpinus. A rockplant for sunny exposure. Flowers deep blue, in compact racemes a foot tall. Pentstemons will not thrive long in a cold heavy soil. 15 cents.

Pentstemon coeruleus. (D) Dwarf, with showy sky-blue flowers in May. 15 cents.

Pentstemon torreyi. Scarlet P. This Colorado mountain form is distinct from the one ordinarily grown; being dwarfer, earlier and more brilliant in color. Best as a rock plant or well drained sunny position.

Peony, Superb Double. All saved from choice double named varieties which will give a wide range of color, with a good proportion of double blooms. The seeds, which lie dormant one season, should be planted in thin rows an inch deep. Mulch with excelsior which should be removed just before they begin to germinate. 100 seeds, 75 cents; 1000 seeds, \$5.00.

Japanese Peonies. Their present popularity is well merited. The seeds are saved from the best Japanese types, 50 seeds, 75 cents, 500 seeds, \$5.00.

Polemonium mellitum. (M) One of the neatest of mountain flowers, growing in tufts on shaded rocky slopes. Showy straw-white flowers in clusters, honey-scented; easily grown from seed. 25 cents.

Polemonium melle. (M) A showy, free blooming species from the mountains of southern Colorado, clumps a foot tall, flowers blue.

Polemonium robustum. (M) The largest native Polemonium, two feet tall, with blue flowers in ample panicles for a long season.

Pyrethrum roseum hybrids. As the finest varieties seed freely in this climate I am able to offer seeds saved from both double and single flowers with the belief that no finer strain is obtainable.

Red Sunflower. See *Helianthus*.

Salvia azurea. Blue Sage. (D) Described under plants. Although this plant will thrive everywhere, it will give best results in a dry sunny position. Seeds sown early will bloom the same season.

Saxifraga austromontana. (A) Delicate carpet-forming alpine with star-like rosettes and sprays of white flowers on slender scapes.

Sidalcea candida. Indian Mallow. Tall racemes of 1-inch white flowers, from bold clumps of foliage; blooms nearly all summer.

Sidalcea oregana. Oregon Mallow. This far western type is taller and produces its mauve-rose flowers nearly all summer.

Thermopsis montana. Buffalo-pea. Bright yellow pea blossoms in upright racemes, early and fragrant. In general habit resembling Lupine.

Townsendia grandiflora, violet. (D) Low tufted perennial for sunny rockery; large daisy-like flowers of bright violet-blue, for a long period. 25 cents.

Townsendia grandiflora, white. (D) The white flowered form is more common, and requires the same culture.

Wyethia amplexicaulis. Mule-ears. (M) An early-flowering composite with large pointed leaves and coreopsis-like flowers on 2-foot stems.

Yucca glauca. Soapwort Yucca. (D) Narrow glaucous stiff foliage and stout flower spikes. Thrives best in a dry soil.



A bit of the Snow Country

Gilia pulchella. Skyrocket. (M) A biennial for a warm sunny position, sandy or gravelly soil. 3 feet tall, the flowers tubular, with a star-like limb, fiery scarlet, arranged in a narrow panicle; July and August. The gayest member of the Phlox family. 25 cents.

Gillenia trifoliata. Bowmansroot. A Spiraea type of plant 3 feet tall with neat foliage and sprays of white flowers.

Helenium hoopesi. Orange or Rabbitear Daisy. Differs from other Heleniums in its dwarf stocky habit and earlier season of bloom. A choice border plant with large orange-yellow flowers valuable for cutting.

Helianthella parryi. Sunwort. (M) A charming little rockplant with showy yellow-rayed flowers on stems a foot tall; early summer. 25 cents.

Helianthella quinquenervis. Sunwort 4-inch star-like flowers on stems 3 feet tall; early summer.

Helianthus, Hybrid Red Sunflower. Developed from the wild sunflower of Colorado by Professor and Mrs. Cockerell of the State University. A chance wilding with red markings was subjected to a systematic course of breeding and selection for a period of several years and the marvelous results read like a fairy tale. First, a "Red and Gold" variety was perfected, the pattern being a zone of rich chestnut-red on a golden-yellow ground, as in Gaillardia. Next, this was crossed upon a primrose garden variety, resulting in a quite distinct "Old-rose and Primrose" type in a similar pattern. Often the zone completely hides the lighter ground, the effect being exceedingly rich. From the primrose variety comes an "Albino" or near-white, which is very striking among the dark colors.

These hybrids are annual, grow quickly to a height of six feet and bear profusely the five- to seven-inch flowers. The seedlings which show the most color in the first leaves will produce the darkest colored flowers; also, the colors show best intensity if the plants are grown in a rather dry situation. Plant and tend as for sweet corn. Sold in separate packets, "Red and Gold," "Old-rose and Primrose," and "Albino" 15 cents; one packet of each for 40 cents.

Ipomoea leptophylla. Bush Morning-glory. A profusely branching bush with narrow foliage and long terminal racemes of rose-purple flowers for several weeks. Recommended for a dry bank or slope in mellow soil, as the root attains mammoth size, weighing fifty to 100 pounds. Soak or file the seeds, planting several together where the plant is to remain, or in pots to be planted out later. 25 cents.

Iris Missouriensis. Mixed colors. Saved from the common wild form and from my named varieties, Bluebird and Snowbird. Usually germinates second spring after planting.

Liatris ligulistylis. Rocky Mountain Gayfeather. A sturdy dwarf species—1½ feet tall, with very large showy heads of magenta-purple.

Mertensia pratensis Bluebells. See plants for description. 25 cents.

Mirabilis multiflorus. Desert Four-o'clock. (D) One of the most attractively beautiful plants of the desert, low-spreading, forming clumps a foot or two broad. The large rosy flower trumpets cover the plant for weeks. Culture, same as for Bush Morning-glory, having a similar large root. Packet—50 cents.

Monarda ramaleyi. Mountain Balm. (M) A rather dwarf type suitable for rockery or border; seed saved from two distinct colors, rose-pink and pure white, mixed. Packet 25 cents.

Oenothera brachycarpa. See under plants. Packet 25 cents.

Opuntia arborescens. Walkingstick Cactus. (D) An upright branching species growing four feet or more tall, with bright crimson-red flowers. Plant in the driest part of the rock garden.

Opuntia. Prickly Pear. (D) Low-growing varieties mixed.

Oxytropis splendens. Splendid Loco. (M) A charming rockplant for a not too dry sunny position. Silvery foliage with spikes of rosy, pea-shaped flowers. 15 cents.



Oxytropis

A Few Choice Alpines For Delivery Autumn 1925

So many availed themselves of this offer last season, placing their orders in advance for collected alpine and mountain flowers, that I am including some new things for next fall. Because of the economy made possible by having advance orders, I am reducing prices wherever practicable. The purchaser receives the benefit of another economy with collected plants in buying dollar-items. The price each in lots of four is considerably less than must need be charged for one plant, because in some cases it would cost me as much to collect one root as to collect three or four.

Please send your order for the following plants with your spring order, using a separate sheet; or you may order any time before August 15th. Later orders will be filled as completely as possible, but early orders will be given preference. Payment will not be required until I notify you that the plants are ready for shipment.

I recommend fall planting for the following which are also offered this spring. *Aconitum*, *Bistorta*, *Caltha*, *Leucocrinum*, *Primula Parryi*, and *Trollius*. In addition, nearly all the shrubs, plants and seeds of this catalogue can be supplied in the autumn.

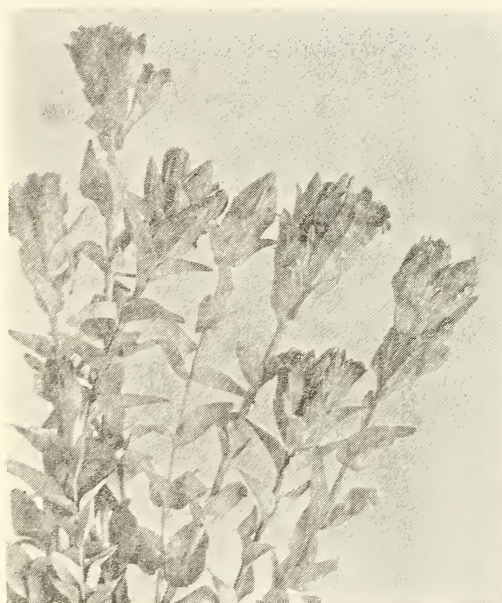
***Calochortus gunnisoni*.** Mariposa Lily (M) A very charming liliaceous plant for the rocky or well-drained light loam; plant about three inches deep in groups. Doubtless the hardiest and most successful species for eastern culture. 6 for 75 cents, \$1.00 per dozen, \$7.50 per hundred.

***Chionophila jamesi*.** Snow-flower. (A) A miniature *Pentstemon*, growing at high altitudes. Flowers white in a short raceme. Very

attractive and probably not difficult to grow in half shade. Four for \$1.00, \$2.50 per dozen.

***Castilleja rhexifolia*.** Fairy Paint-brush. (M) A plant for partial shade in rich humus soil; 12 to 18 inches tall, the elongated flower heads composed of showy bright red bracts. 50 cents, 7 for \$2.50.

***Castilleja sulphurea*.** (M) Similar to the last and requiring same culture, but with sulphur-yellow flowers. 50 cents, 7 for \$2.50.



Castilleja rhexifolia



Gentiana parryi

Delphinium penardi. White Larkspur. (M) Grayish foliage and tall spikes of white flowers. A fine rockery subject, the top disappearing after flowering. Four for \$1.00, \$2.50 per dozen.

Dodecatheon radicum. Shooting Star. (M) The characteristic dart-like blossoms of bright rose-pink are produced in umbels a foot above the foliage in April. Small turfs containing several flowering pips, 40 cents, \$3.50 per dozen.

Dryas octopetala. Mountain Avens. (A) A creeping evergreen shrub forming mats among rocks. The showy rosaceous flowers come in early spring and are followed by small feathery plumes. Turfs \$1.00 each, 7 for \$5.00.

Erigeron salsuginosus. Rosy Fleabane. (S) A charming subalpine for half-shade, growing a foot tall with rosy-lavender heads 2 inches broad. Resembles an aster with its rather broad overlapping rays. 50 cents, 7 for \$2.50.

Erythronium parviflorum. Glacier-lily. (A) A fine alpine species with large yellow flowers and green foliage; plant 3 inches deep in light loam, half shade. 6 for \$1.00; \$2.00 per dozen.

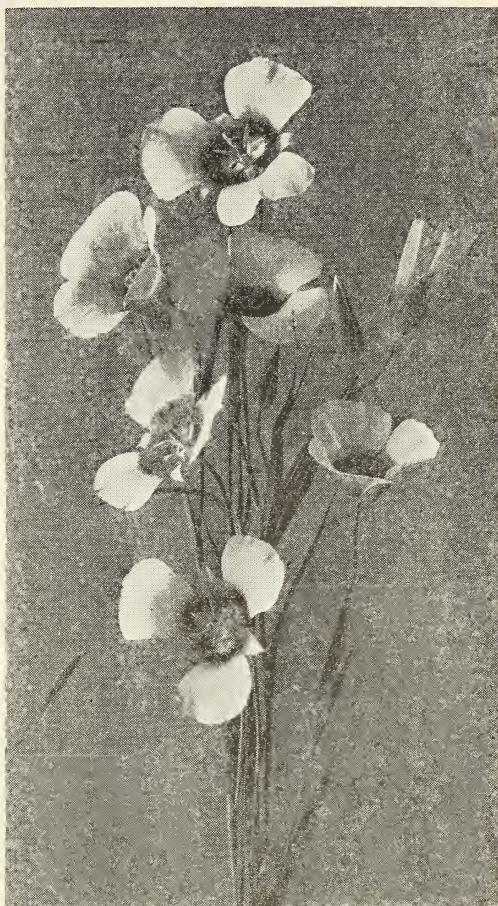
Gentiana bigelovi. Bigelow's Gentian. (M) Small blue flowers in clusters; dry north slopes. Strong roots 35 cents, \$3.00 per dozen;

Gentiana parryi. Perry's Blue Gentian. (A) Large showy flowers of deepest blue, clustered, on stems a foot or more tall; moist shaded position. Strong roots 50 cents, \$5.00 per dozen.

Geranium richardsoni. White Cranesbill. (M) Easily grown, forming bushy clumps with neat foliage and showy white flowers in spring and early summer. 35 cents, \$3.00 per dozen.

Kalmia microphylla. Alpine laurel. (A) Low tufted evergreen, in spring covered with the clear pink blossoms. An exquisite plant growing in half-boggy places in the high mountains. Probably this will be difficult to establish, but it will flower beautifully in a cool greenhouse or window, if rested awhile in a cold cellar. Collected turfs, well set with buds, \$1.00 each, 7 for \$5.00.

Lewisia pygmaea. Least Bitter-root. (A) A small alpine with deep rose-pink flowers in a rosette of narrow foliage from a thick root. Four for \$1.00; per dozen, \$2.50.



Calochortus gunnisoni

Mertensia bakeri. Silky-bluebell. (M) From high mountain valleys, with silky foliage and early flowers of most intense gentian-blue. The top disappears after flowering; 6 inches tall, and few mountain flowers will attract more attention than a good group in the rockery. 3 for \$1.00; \$3.00 per dozen.

Mertensia lanceolata. Prairie-bluebell. (M) A foot tall, blooming in early spring, the delicate blue flowers appearing first in a compact cluster which gradually expands into an open drooping panicle, affording a long season of bloom. 6 for \$1.00; \$2.00 per dozen.

Pentstemon acuminatus. Beard-tongue. (M) Showy racemes of large lilac flowers, 1 foot, glaucous foliage. This, like the other species is short-lived in a heavy soil; in a sandy loam, not too moist, it should thrive several years. 4 for \$1.00; \$2.50 per dozen.

Pentstemon alpinus. Alpine P. (M) Dwarf, with deep blue flowers in a dense raceme. 4 for \$1.00; \$2.50 per dozen.

Pentstemon coeruleus. Sky-blue P. (M) Very dwarf and exceedingly floriferous, flowers blue, the buds tinted pink. 6 for \$1.00; \$2.00 per dozen.

Primula angustifolia. Alpine Primrose. (A) A miniature species with fragrant star-like flowers of deep rose-pink, forming small clumps. Turfs containing several roots 50 cents each; 7 for \$2.50

Ranunculus adoneus. Arctic Buttercup. (A) Growing and blooming at the edge of snow banks, the clusters of large yellow flowers are a sight never forgotten. Clumps with earth \$1.00 each; 7 for \$5.00

Thalictrum fendleri. Meadow-rue. (M) Dwarf and as delicate as a fern, suitable for the half-shaded border or rockery. Four for \$1.00; \$2.50 per dozen.

Townsendia exscapa. Easter Daisy (M) A low stemless rock plant with very showy daisy-like flowers at the first breath of spring. 4 for \$1.00; \$2.50 per dozen.

Veratrum tenuipetalum. False-hellebore. (S) A luxuriant liliaceous plant for moist position. Five feet tall, very large stem leaves and huge panicles of fleecy white flowers. Large roots, \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

Viola belidifolia. Alpine Violet (A) Low tufts among rocks with blue flowers. 4 for \$1.00; \$2.50 per dozen.

Viola nuttalli. Yellow Violet. (M) Profuse flowering species for dry soils, in full sun. 4 for \$1.00; \$2.50 per dozen.

Viola. pedatifida. Bird-foot Violet. (M) Finely cut foliage and showy blue flowers of large size. 4 for \$1.00; \$2.50 per dozen.

Viola rugulosus. White Violet. A magnificent species with large foliage and large white flowers. 4 for \$1.00; \$2.50 per dozen.

Zygadenus elegans. Star Hyacinth. (M) A liliaceous plant for moist soils with slender stems and racemes of white flowers. 6 for \$1.00; \$2.00 per dozen.



Moonlight on Boulder Creek

